BENTON - - MISSOUBA THE house of representatives, on the 11th, passed the railroad pooling bill by a vote of yeas 166, nays 110.

FURTHER withdrawals of gold from the New York sub-treasury, on the 13th, reduced the gold reserve to slightly above \$101,138,022.

THE government of Uruguay proposes to issue an edict against the adission of undesirable immigrants. The law will be similar to that of the United States.

THE gold reserve on the evening of the 14th stood at \$98,341,831. The day's withdrawals amounted to \$4,875,000, of which amount \$1,650,000 known to be for export.

TELEGRAMS received at Sandusky, O., on the 12th, indicate the loss of the schooner Mary Amelia and her crew, which left Port Huron November 27 for that port with a cargo of lath.

THE failures in the United States for the week ended on the 14th were 349, against 339 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 40, against 49 last year. MISS MARY STEWART SHERMAN,

daughter of Senator John Sherman, was married, on the 12th, in Washington city, to John Iver McCallum, an attache of the United States supreme

THE old Jumel mansion in New York city, occupied during the revolutionary war by Gen. Washington as headquarters, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 by fire on the night of the 18th.

THE Brazilian government has lately acknowledged the claims of French. Italian and German citizens, but can not arrive at any definite settlement at the treasury.

A DISPATCH from Hiroshima says a detachment of the Japanese second army occupied Foo-Chow, on the 5th. without meeting any opposition, the Chinese garrison, 5,000 strong, retreat-ing to New Chwang.

A WARRANT was sworn out, on the 12th, against the officers of the Poca-hontas Cotton Mill Co., of Petersburg. laws of the state, in working women and children more than ten hours a

THE marriage of Prince Adolphus of Teck, brother of the duchess of York, to Lady Margaret Grosvenor, daugh-Chester, on the 12th.

Graves Crumpton Ward, born in Verfarm near New Hudson, Vt. They and Ohio. were married November 16, 1817, seventy-seven years ago.

R. M. CAPEHART, a justice of the peace head by the prisoner and killed almost instantly. The sheriff started in pursuit of the murderer.

Ir was stated, on the 12th, that many would take.

EX-PRESIDENT VINCENT CUADRA, of being noted for the progress the country made and the reforms instituted by 31,000 miles more than all of the rehim. He retained office until he was 75 years old, when he was succeeded by bined.

THE ex-parte examination in the that the bank, in the opinion of ex-National Bank Examiner Sturgis, was hopelessly insolvent from the first day of January, 1893, to the day it closed its doors, May 31, 1893.

son Coleman, private secretary of Representative Lafe Pence, member of congress from Colorado.

THE Manchester (England) Guardian said, on the 11th, that as the result of a conference between Lord Rosebery and Lord Kimberley the British government demanded absolute freedom in the matter of reporting upon the situation in Armenia, and that the demand was at once conceeded by Turkey.

It was announced, on the 12th, that one set of the shops of the Michigan Peninsular Car Co. at Detroit would start up January 1, probably, or be-fore February 1 at the latest. The shops will be run to their average capacity, but it was yet uncertain whether they could be kept running

all through next year. MRS. MINNIE JEFFERSON, or "Granny" Jefferson, as she is familiarly called, was reported dying at the residence of her grandson, Charles Davis, in New York city, on the 11th. "Granny" was to 700 employes out of work. It was born on the plantation owned by the largest individual plant of its kind Thomas Jefferson, third president of in the United States and perhaps in the the United States, at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va., on March 20, 1785. MILES KITCHEN of Okeene, Okla.

Workmen engaged in digging a canal from the city of New Orleans to Lake Ponchartrain excavated two stumps, on the 10th, at a depth of nine feet from the surface, in each of which was imbedded a 6-pound cannon ball, fired from Packenham's cannon during the battle of New Orleans in 1815. The dentity of the balls is proven by the tamp of the maker, still visible.

PREHENSIVE plans for the immereorganization of the police de-ment of Chicago on a civil service were submitted to Mayor Hop-on the 11th, by John W. Ela, L. Hamiline and Harry Reubens, members of the commission ap-

THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY. NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

[Second Session.] [Second Session.]

In the senate, on the 19th, the main feature of interest was Mr. Morgan's speech favoring the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) also favored the bill, but expressed doubts as to the extent to which the United States should become involved. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Call (Fis.) leoking to the independence of Cuba and to the settlement of the pendence of Cuba and to the settlement of the Japanese-Chinese war.... In the house the day's session was devoted to consideration of business pert ining to the district of Columbia, but nothing was necomplished.

In the sepate, on the 11th, Mr. Morrill ('t.) delivered a witty speech on the subject of pop-ulistic panaceas for financial troubles, Messra-Dolph and Sherman spoke in favor of the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Cell (Fia.) delivered his usual tirade against newspaper correspond-ents. A message was received from the presi-dent on the subject of the alleged Armenian atrocities and referred to the committee on foreign relations.....In the house the bill to permit railroads to pool their earning was passed, 166 to 116. A resolution was adopted ordering the printing of 20,000 copies of the report of the secretary of the treasury for the use of the house.

In the senate, on the 12th, a motion to take up house bill making sugar free with the finance committee's amendment, imposing a flat duty of 40 per cent, was defeated. The attempt to take up Mr. Vest's cloture bill was also defeated. The Nicaragua canal bill was discussed for a couple of hours, and the bill to organize the territory of Indianola was referred to the committee on territories. Bills were passed giving pensions of \$100 a month to the widows of Generals Banks and Crittenden and to Maj. Gen. J. C. McClernand.....In the house the motion to strike from the urgent deficiency bill the item of \$245.095 to enforce the collection of the income tax provision of the tariff law, was defeated 127 to 55. Dutes were fixed for the exercises in connection with the erection of statues to Gen. John Stark and Daniel Webster, and the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representa-tive Wright, of Pennsylvania.

In the senate, on the 13th, the bill to estab-lish the university of the United States and the Nicaragua canal bill were taken up and several speeches were made on each measure but action was taken on neither. An amend-ment to the latter bill was sent to the clerk's desk by Mr. Call (Fia.), but no one there could decipher it and it was not read In the use bills appropriating \$2,000.535 to meet ur-nt deficiences for the current fiscal year, \$79,007 for fortifications and coast defenses or the year ending June 30, 1896, and \$457,676 present, owing to the critical state of for expenditures at the West Point military cademy in the same year, were passed as they ame from the committees. Action on the entested-election case of Williams vs. Settle. from the Fifth North Carolina district, was

further postponed.
The senate was not in session on the 14th... In the house the pension appropriation bill was taken up, discussed for four hours and passed without amendment. The army approprintion bill for the year ending June 30, 1896 was placed on the calendar. A resolution ask Va., charging them with violating the of claims made by Canadian scalers growing out of the Behring sea seal controversy was adopted. A night session was held for the usideration of private pension bills, and the house adjourned until the 17th.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE German government has instructter of the duke of Westminster, the ed the Hamburg chamber of commerce richest peer in Great Britain, took to inquire into the complaints which place in the chapel at Eaton Hill, have been made as to the inferior quality of recent importations into that country of petroleum by the IRA WARD, born in Connecticut, Standard Oil Co. of the United States. April 9, 1796, and his wife, Hannah It is charged that the Pennsylvania oil fields are exhausted, and that the mont. October 11. 1798, are living on a oil recently imported was from Indiana

ALL the lawyers, constables and detectives of Dawes county made a raid the absconding bank president, Albert at Velpen, Pike county, Ind., while tryWhipple. His friends insist that he will States Standard Scale Co. in New York offense, on the 11th, was struck on the return and explain everything. Others was burned on the 14th. A large company say he will never return unless compeled to do so by law. The defalcation will reach \$20,000 or more.

REPORTS to the treasury department of the railroad coal operators of the show that since December 1 the amount Pittsburgh district would reduce wages of gold taken out of the subtreasuries 14th, from apoplexy, with which he was within the next ten days. The officials in exchange for United States and of the miners' organization refused to treasury notes is \$8,341,892, of which of thepope after an audience with his talk on the situation and declined to \$8,072,964 was in exchange for United anticipate what action the miners States notes and \$208,928 in exchange for treasury notes.

IF the possession of railroads and telegraphs is a gauge of civilization, then Nicaragua, died on the 13th. He was the United States certainly stands far an able statesman, his administration ahead of any other nation. In railronds America has 218,871 miles, or maining countries of the world com-

ALL foreign diplomatic action at Constantinople has been suspended in con-William Plankinton bank case in Mil- sequence of the exchange of views waukee, on the 14th, disclosed the fact | which on the initiative of Great Britain, is proceeding between the Berlin treaty signatory powers with the view of taking joint action on the Armenian ques-

tion. THE building of the Consolidated Coffee Co. at Omaha, Neb., was gutted MISS VIRGINIA STUART MOSBY, the by fire on the 10th, entailing a loss of Virginia authoress, and daughter of about \$10,000 on stock and structure. Col. John Singleton Mosby, the famous Guests of several large hotels in the confederate guerrilla, was married at same block were frightened from their Fairfax, Va., on the 11th, to Mr. Wat- quarters. The damage was covered by insurance.

> THE senate, on the 11th, confirmed the nomination of Gen. John C. Black to be United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois.

THE Ontario Malleable works at Oshawa, Ont., were burned on the 11th. Loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$29,000. The establishment was the oldest of its kind in Canada, and gave employment to 300 men.

THE newly replenished gold reserve s again steadily melting away. JOHN BURNS, the English labor representative, spoke to the miners of Georgetown, Col., on the night of the

MRS. MARY ANDERSON NAVABRO, the well-known American actress, was recently delivered of a son at her residence in Lexham Gardens, London.

The child died the same day. Binge's wall-paper factory, covering half a square in Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, on the 11th, causing a loss of \$500,000, and throwing from 500

while repairing the cross on top of a church steeple there, on the 10th, fell to the ground, a distance of 60 feet, and was intantly killed.

In a collision between cable cars in the Washington street (Chicago) tunnel, on the evening of the 11th, one the 15th, between M. Paul Bluysen, of man was fatally hurt, fifteen more Le Jour, and M. Tourot, of Le Petite people were seriously injured, and a score of others more or less bruised. The cars were set on fire by the stoves, and for a time there was a fearful panic around the wreck.

On the 11th Harry Stoner and Mary Breuster, William D. Casswell and Katie May Griffith, Charles S. McClelland and Sallie Eustis, G. L. Markham and Mattie Middleton, George F. Cook and Lettle B. Smith, of Louisville, and Alvin Fry and Vionie Warf id, of Gray-aca, were among those who eloped to leftersonville, Ind., From Kentucky.

LIZZIE MAYSTER, aged 8, v as playing on the roof of a shed at her parents use, near Edmund, Okla., on the 11th Slipping between two planks, the girl struck on her chin, and was literally hanged to death.

GEORGE SMITH, who was injured by the Australian pugilist Winters in a bout at Holborn hall, London, on the 7th, died on the 11th. His death re-

sulted in several arrests. THE reported robbery, on the night of the 10th, of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Hennessy, Okla., by members of the Cook gang, proves to have been without foundation.

THE secretary of the navy, on the 11th, made the last payment but one on account of the Chilian Indemnity claims, being that of Joseph Quigley, a fireman on the Baltimore, who was released from confinement at Mare island, Cal., for being absent without leave. and discharged with a check for \$1,000. ROBERT WEBSTER, an aged farmer living near South Haven, Mich., on the

11th, set fire to his barn, shot and fear fully wounded Eugene Keasy, a neigh bor, and then attempted to commit sui-THE annual convention of the National Civil-Service Reform league con-

Commerce club in the Auditorium building on the 12th. An Englishman giving the name of M. Horst, who is wanted for swindling banks in various parts of this country, was arrested in Philadelphia on the

vened at the rooms of the Chicago

M. AUGUSTE BURDEAU, president of the French chamber of deputies, died in Paris on the 12th.

FRAU LOUISE ROTHSCHILD, widow of the banker Carl Rothschild, of Berlin, died on the 12th.

EARL DAVIS. Ed Singer, Fleming Jackson, John Bunnell John Brown Buck Taylor, James Parke, Mrs. Van Rhooden, Willie Wolf, aged 5: Gorden Wolfe and Sherman Chase, all of whom were bitten by a rabid dog at Mount ernon, O., were, on the 13th, sent to the Lagario Pasteur institute at Chicago, the city council of Mount Vernon appropriating \$1,500 to defray the expenses. A DISPATCH from Tien-Tsin, on the

13th, said the report of the capture of Kin-Chow by the Japanese lacked confirmation. Japanese cruisers continued to reconnoiter along the coast. JEAN MACE, the French litterateur,

died in Paris on the 13th. He was born pril 22, 1815. LIGHT shocks of earthquake were felt at Cape Town, South, Africa, on the

12th. THE St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette of the 12th said the new Russian loan had been subscribed forty times in excess of the sum required.

THE steamer Elliott, which arrived at Savannah, Ga., on the 14th, from Bluefields, brought no information of the situation in the Mosquito reservation, except that everything was quiet when the vessel left. The Mosquitos had another chief in place of Clarence. but he was regarded as a tool in the hands of the Nicaraguaus.

EUGENE Welr, night clerk in the St Nicholas drug store in San Francisco. was found dead at the foot of the basement stair, early on the morning of the 14th, with twenty-eight stab wounds in his body. The deed was committed by burglars, who only got a on Crawford, Neb., on the 10th, to find | small amount of money for their pains. THE plant of the Meyer United who know the inside history of the amount of stock and much valuable and special machinery was burned. The loss is estimated at \$65,000; partially insured.

> FATHER DENZA, director of the vatican observatory at Rome, died, on the stricken as he was leaving the presence holiness, on the 13th.

> JOSEPH VON ROBBY, supposed to be a fugitive from Germany, was arrested in Brooklyn, on the 14th, and a large number of valuable diamonds were re-

ADJT.-GEN. PORTER, of the New York state national guard, was stricken with apoplexy, on the 13th, and his physicians pronounced his case hopeless.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

On the 16th John Huntington, remittance clerk in the Citizens' state bank of Council Bluffs. Ia., shot and eriously wounded F. N. Hayden, of Chicago, and A. Cromwell. of Minneapolis, respectively superintendent and inspector of the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York city, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. An investigation of some of Huntington's crooked work was in progress at the time.

A DISPATCH from Cttawa, Ont., on the 16th, said: "The report that there would be a dissolution of parliament after the cabinet was reorganized is altogether premature. Until Mr. Bowell has formed his cabinet nothing can be done in this connection. The chances are that if he succeeds he will eall a session before parliament dis solves.

THE weekly statement of the associated banks of New York city, issued on the 15th, showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$443,175; loans, decrease, \$962,200; specie, increase, \$6,375,900; legal tenders, decrease, \$6,241,300; deposits, decrease. 51,246,300; circulation, dcrease, \$29,-

THE Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Co. has received the whole contract for the armor for Russia's two new war vessels. The contract calls for over 12,000 tons, and means a full year's work in

the armor department. THE German reichstag, on the 15th rejected the government's proposal to prosecute Herr Liebknecht for lese majesty by a vote of 168 to 58. The debate on the anti-socialist bill began on the 17th.

THE governor of the Wickau district in Prussia has dissolved the social democratic organization within his jurisdiction on the ground that it is a ociety without the rights of a corporation. A DUEL with swords was fought, on

Republique. M. Bluysen was wounded n the arm, and M. Tourot received a wound in the stomach. On the 15th the associated banks of New York city held \$33,245,825 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-

cent. rule. WM. L. BRADLEY, the million president of the Bradley Fertilizer Co., died at Hingham, Mass., on the

Dr. John Lord, histories and lec-turer, died at his home in Stamford,

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Ended His Existence. Despondency, traceable to strong drink, caused Herbert L. Doggett, one of the brightest members of the Kansas City bar, to put an end to his existence. He shot himself at the home of his parents, 422 West Thirteenth street, and died in the arms of his mother in a few minutes. He was a son of John Doggett, one of the big dry goods merchants of the city. He was a Yale graduate, and an enthusiastic friend of all athictle sports. After graduating from Yale he went to New York, where for a time he was a reporter on the Times. He then returned to Kansas City, and began the study of law. Although but 31 years old, he had won distinction in his profession, and was conthough but al years old, he had won dis-tinction in his profession, and was con-sidered among the foremost members of the bar. Of late he has been drinking heavily, and within a week had twice disappeared from home. When called he informed his mother that he was busy writing letters. A few min-utes later he unlocked the door to his room then lay down upon the bed and sent a bullet into his heart. The mother and sisterheard the shot, but when they reached the room he

That Proposed New Bridge.

Says a Washington dispatch: Congressman Forman (III.) is pushing the East St. Louis bridge bill. "Horse, cab, driver and two persons inside can cross Brooklyn bridge for five cents," said Mr. Forman. "It costs twenty-five cents to drive a buggy over the St. Louis bridge. The rates are exthe St. Louis bridge. The rates are ex-orbitant. They are five times too high. The St. Louis bridge cost a great deal of money, more than was necessary, and high rates may be necessary to pay the interest on the bonds. But that is no reason why the people should be taxed outrageously when capital is asking the privilege to build another bridge and offering a schedule of maxinum rates far below the tolls of the present

Senator Cockrell (Mo.) is beginning to feel the pressure. His position is all that stands in the way of the passage of the bill. He in-sists on the two-mile limit provision.

Granted a Change of Venue. The Taylor brothers, charged with the murder of the Meeks family in Linn county, have been granted a

change of venue. They were taken from the jall at St. Joseph, where they had been confined since their capture in Arkansas, and conveyed to Luneus. A crowd of at least 500 had assembled at the station when the train arrived, but no signs of violence were shown. Their attorney asked for a change of venue, making affidavit against Linn. Sullivan and Chariton counties, and the case was sent to Carroll county.

The prisoners were taken back to jail after

having been in the court-room just ten min-utes. At the jall they shook hands with their father and brothers, and bade them farewell. They were escorted again to the train, and are now in the Carroll county jall. Missouri Poultry Association.

The third annual meeting of the Missouri Poultry association, held at Macon, was declared a success.

Over 1.300 birds were scored by the judges. The Plymouth Rock class was the fullest, there being over 200 entries of this breed. The highest prize, a silver medal, goes to A. E. Tarbox, Yorkville, Iil. The next meeting, at St. Louis, will be held the second week in December, 1895. The following officers were elected: President, C. L. Andrews, Sedalia; vice-president, G. L. Beicher, Carrollton: secretary, Rolla G. Carroll, Warrensburg treas urer. Mrs C. A. Creel. Carrollton. Executive Committee—A. J. Binke, St. Louis: Henry Steinwich, Clayton: Mrs. Emma Foster, Aull-

A Kansas City Coal Combine. A great coal combine has been formed at Kunsas City.

A large number of coal companies, it is al-leged, have heretofore found it difficult to compete with the large coal operators and mines in Kansas, and they decided to organize a new company. The capital will be \$2,00,000, and the company will be able to make its own prices. General sales offices will be opened in Kansas City, and will be under the manage ment of Capt. Kniffin, formerly general agent for the Missouri Pacific Coal Co. at St. Louis. Practically all of the smaller companies in the Kansas City territory will be merged into the

Missouri Fund Commissioners The state board of fund commissioners held a meeting at Jefferson City the

other day. Arrangements were made for paying \$400,00 of the state's 6 per cent. bonds, which fall due January 1, 1895. The board also looked over a January I. 1895. The board also looked over a lot of old bonds and coupons, taken up by the state's fiscal agest at New York, and forwarded for a comparison of balances. Everything checked up correctly, and the usual disposition was made with the canceled bonds and cou-

Escaped from Jail. Alva C. Ross and William Longworth

escaped from the Linn county jail by sawing off the bars of their cell. Ross was tried for arson at the recent term of court and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. A motion for new trial was overruled and appeal granted. He was a member of the Taylor gang. Longworth was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. A reward of \$100 and \$50 has been offered by Sheriff Barton for Ross and Longworth, respectively.

Randolph T. Davis.

Randolph True Davis, the wellknown St. Joseph miller, died the other morning. He passed away surrounded by his family and friends. The illness that resulted in death dates back about two years. It was liver trouole, and all that medical aid could do was done Mr. Davis was born in St. Joseph in 1837, and was the first white child born in Buchanan county. He started the great milling plant, which made him rich.

A "Smelling" Committee for St. Louis. It is said that the legislature will be asked to appoint a committee to investigate the alleged election frauds and other matters in St. Louis.

The bill, it is said, will be laid down on pretty much the same lines as that under which the Lexow committee is working in New York, and will include the investigation of the police department as well as alleged election and reg

For Embezzlement.

Joseph Londes, cashier of the St. Clair County bank at Osceola, was sentenced at Warsaw, on change of venue, to two years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

A Janitor's Fortune. Peter Frank, for many years janitor for different business firms at Sedalia,

has received notice from Sweden that there is due him about \$38,000 from his Never Reached Her Destination. Mrs. James H. Moore, quite aged, traveling from Rolla to Chillicothe, was

stricken with paralysis on a train at

Mexico and died at a hotel. Van Horn Will Contest. R. T. Van Horn, editor of the Kansas City Journal, has served notice on Congressman Tarsney of his intention to contest the latter's seat.

F.W. Michler, and a 6-year-old daugh ter were badly burned and Mr. Mich-ler's mother sustained a broken arm at a Kansas City fire. Sale of Mineral Lands.

One hundred acres of land near Jop-

At a Fire.

lin, which has already produced \$500,sold for \$15,000. Crushed Between Cars Policeman Isaac Dilley, while passing between cars in the Rock Island yards at Trenton, was crushed and died in

Youthful Burglars Jean Burris and Fred Hazelwood, ach 9 years old, were arrested in St. oseph on a charge of burglerizing a A PROFOUND SENSATION

Created in the Italian Chamber of Depa-ties by the Disclosures of Signor Use-litti in Connection with the Banco Ro-mana Scandal—Government Officials and Members of the Chamber of Deputies Implicated.

ROME, Dec. 17 .- The contents of the documents submitted to the chamber of deputies by Signor Giolitti have been made public and have created a profound sensation. The notes of the cashier of the Banca Romana contain and others as having taken money from the bank. Among the politicians named are: Signor Zanardelli, formerly president of the chamber of deputies and an ex-minister; ex-Ministers Grimaldi, Lacava and Micelli, and the deceased ministers, Depritis and Cavioli.

For press and election purposes, some journalists received 200,000 lire, and others 75,000 lire. The documents aimed at Premier Crispi mentioned several drafts in his name, and he figured also in connection with a note for 1,050,000 lire. This note was attributed in certain letters from Signor Crispi's wife to other persons, mentioning their names. Among the documents are four let-

ters written by Signor Tanlongo, the manager of the bank, while he was in prison, addressed to Signor Giolitti. These letters state that the deficit in the bank was due to expenditures among ministers, senators, members of the press and others. Tanlongo in one of the letters says that he gave a credit of 350,000 lire to certain persons on the recommendation and assurance of Signor Crispi that the creditors were solvent. He insinuates that the money was not destined for these persons. In another letter Tanlongo declares that these statements were imposed upon

him by Signor Giolitti. In the chamber of deputies Premier Crispi declared that the documents

were a mass of lies. It is expected that immediately after the publication of the Giolitti documents a royal decree will be issued proroguing the chambers. It is not unlikely that the chamber of deputies will be dissolved.

TO NEGOTIATE PEACE.

After Further Reverses the Chinese Appoint an Ambassador to Japan LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Central News correspondent in Antong telegraphed

late in the evening of December 14: "In accordance with Gen. Nodzu's instructions, the Feng Huang garrison. which was confronted on December 12 by 4,000 Chinese, began an attack on the enemy at daybreak yesterday morning. The garrison was 1,400 strong and was commanded by Col. Tomoya-

The main battle took place at Yih Min Shan, five miles from Fong Huang. The Japanese attacked with spirit and defeated the Chinese, driving them to Timatsh. The Japanese loss was three officers killed and seventy privates killed and wounded: the Chinese, 250 killed and wounded and thirty prisoners. The Japanese captured four field guns. The Chinese prisoners say that Gen. I had under him more than 4,000

Kerin troops, who were in every way superior to the Chinese. "Gen. Tachimi's brigade is now moving southward to turn back the Kerin fugitives. No news is obtainable from the left division of the first army, owing to the interruption of tele-

graphic communication. he Central News corresp

Shanghai says: "The first and second Japanese

MAN AND WIFE ASPHYXIATED. He Used the Gas Jet for a Clothes Hook annum. Let us combine the industries which

an actor, innocently caused the death of himself and wife in their room on the third floor of No. 329 west Twentyninth street. They were found lifeless about 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning when a strong odor of gas attracted attention to their room. They had then been dead, evidently, for several hours. The unfortunate couple belonged to the theatrical profession. The husband played "heavy parts" while his wife was an Irish comedienne. He was 38 years old, while she was two years his junior.

A Bank Tragedy. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 17 .- John Huntington, remittance clerk in the Citizens' state bank of this city, shot and seriously wounded F. N. Hayden, of Chicago, and A. Cromwell, of Minneapolis, respectively superintendent and inspector of the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York city, and then ommitted suicide by shooting himself through the head, yesterday morning, at about 11:15 o'clock, in the private office of the bank, at the corner of First venue and Main street. Huntington had misappropriated \$500, of the banks funds, and detection stared him in the

Death of Judge James Gillfallin, Chies Justice of Minnesota. Sr. Paul, Minn., Dec. 17.—Judge James Gillfallin, chief justice of Min-nesota, died at his residence in this

nesota, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning from a complication of kidney and liver troubles. We was 05 years old. He calisted as a private when the war broke out, but was soon chosen captain and later made colonel of the eleventh Minnstots, serving until the close of the way. He was appointed chief justice of the state is 1500 and three times thereafter

THE WAGE QUESTION.

triking Figures, Foreshadowing an Investigation by the Senate-Labor's Percentage Gradually Decreasing and Captal's Percentage Increasing—A Census Secret Let Out—The Different Methods of 1880 and 1890.

An investigation of the wage ques tion is in contemplation by the census committee of the United States senate. Frederick C. Waite, the statistical expert of the department of agriculture, has been making an exhaustive study the names of government officials, of the census returns on wages in members of the chamber of deputies, preparation for this senate investigapreparation for this senate investiga-

Of the questions which confront the American statistician and statusman." he says, "there is one which towers above all the rest in importance. It is the wage question. As for the great mass of working women, with the age of marriage increasing and their style of living rising, there is a necessity for a rise in wages sufficient to insure their independence. For this and many other reasons, too well known to need mentioning in this year of widespread distress, the question of wages is the one great question of our time. Upon it depends nearly all legislation, and upon a favorable answer depends our hope for widening the influence of Christianity and the perpetuity of our institutions.

The question is not simply as to whether inborers are receiving more dollars than form-

laborers are receiving more dollars than formerly. It is a double question. First, does labor receive a larger or a smaller share of the product? And, second, does labor receive more of the necessaries and comforts of life than formerly?
The following table, which shows what per-

centage of the manufactured products goes to labor as wages, tells the story as to whether his share is increasing or decreasing.

Percentage of product paid as wages (not inclusive of salaries of officers, firm members and salesmen):

*Three industries are left out for the follow-

ing reasons: Lumber, sawed, because in edit

ing the schedules the amount of wages was often cut down to one-half or even less: woolens, because of the great reduction in the cost of raw wool; and leather, because in 1870 and in 1880 the product was counted both when curried and again when tanned, although there were no duplications in the amount of wages. Whether we look at the figures in the first or second column, we are impressed by the fact that in 1880 labor was receiving a much smaller share of the product than in 1830. The increase In the first column from 18 to 20 per cent. in 1850, was due chiefly to the very much fuller re-turns of the hand trades in 1850 than in 1880. That labor received even less in 1890 than in

and what percentage to the capitalist as a re urn for his investment and pay for superintendence. DIVISION OF THE "PRODUCED VALUE" BE-

880 is made clear in the next table, which shows what percentage of the "produced value," or "net product," goes to the laborers as wages

TWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL. Labor's Percentage | Capital Percentage | ns per | celsus | Fairly well | celsus | fairly well | celsus | returned | celsus | fairly well | celsus | fairl

From the corrected columns we see that in the fairly well returned industries the laborer's share has fallen from 53 per cent. in 1850 to 48 per cent, in 1800, and to 43 per cent, in 1800; and that the capitalists have taken and added to their share the one-fifth which labor has lost. In other words, the laborer is now getting but four-fifths as much as formerly, while the captalist is getting six-fifths. The second part of the question is. Does

inbor receive more of the necessaries and of the comforts of life than formerly? "According to the ninth investgation into farm wages made by Mr. J. R. Dodge, as statistician of the department of agricul ure, the average monthly for farm labor was \$11.54 in 1892. As Mr. Dodge's estimate for 1861 was 11.63, the increase during the thirty-one years

sil.63, the increase during the thirty-one years was just about 8 per cent.

Again, the census of 1860 put the average yearly wages paid in manufacturing establishments located in pinces of less than 20,000 in habitants of \$2.95 per hand. The census of 1880 was worked up on methods which resulted in about the same percentage of error as that of 1860. It placed the average at \$501, in towns which had less than 20,000 inhabitants. This was an increase of only 2 per cent, for the twen-

y years. In marked contrast to these modest increases

Shanghai says:

"The first and second Japanese armies are reported to be suffering greatly from the cold. Chang Yiu Kung, president of the board of revenue, is said by native newspapers to have been appointed ambassador to Japan with instructions to negotiate peace."

Japan a Party to Red Cross Principles.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Reliable information from Japan indicates that the Japanese soldiers are observing the recent notification by Count Oyama Iorao regarding humane treatment to prisoners. Japan is a party to the Red Cross principles as announced at Geneva, and the Japanese Lave had representatives call on Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross society, from whom they obtained information regarding the methods of the American association.

Preparing to Attack Tien-Tsin and New Chwang.

London, Dec. 17.—The Central News hears from its correspondent in Shanghai: "Pekin telegrams say that two Japanese armies are concentrating, preparatory to attacks on Tien-Tsin and New Chwang.

MAN AND WIFE ASPHYXIATED.

So much for single industries, turning out from a few to \$100,000,000 worth of product per with Fatal Consequences.

New York, Dec. 17.—Through using a gas jet for a clothes hook John Hall, an actor, innocently caused the death of himself and wife in their room on the third floor of No. 329 west Twentyhave an array of establishments turning out produce of \$2,003,000,000 worth per annum, whose average wages in 1880 was \$251, and in 1800 \$491, or an increase of 75 per cent. in ten years. Everybody knows that there has been no such increase in wages throughout the great south country and the broad west. This great increase is due chiefly to the fact that the census of manufactures fo 1880 was worked up on an entirely different basis from that of 1890. In the former ceasus the officers and firm members were reckoned among the number of hands employed, but were not accredited any wages, except in exreedingly few cases.
In 1830 the hundreds of thousands of officers

firm members and salesmen were each accred fired with large salaries, aggregating upward of ‡3 0,000,000. Some salaries were equal to that paid the president of the United States. On the other hand, in the census of 1880 the figures purporting to represent the "average number of hands were for about half the estabnumber of hands were for about half the estab-lishment identical with the greatest number of hands employed during the year." In the other half they represent for each estab-lishment the average number employed dur-ing the few months when the establishment was running a full force. As a result there were almost always more than the average, and often several times the average, as figured out by the methods employed in compliing the census of 1880. Hence com-parisons involving the number of hands em-ployed are very deceiving, especially when the parisons involving the number of hands em-ployed are very deceiving, especially when the enormous salaries of 1800 are includeded.

However, I may say that in the towns where ground rent is a small factor, the increase is about the same as on the farm, namely, very small, whereas the decrease in the laborer's percentage of the product is, as we have seen very considerable.

-Dr. Samuel Johnson was fond and the nearer the game approached a condition of putridity the better he liked it. He was known to drink twenty cups of tea at a sitting.

The average yield of wheat is in it to pound to each 100 pounds on it in Great Britain, Holland the United States, 900: in Italy, 2

We offer One Hundred Dollars Rewa or any case of Catarrh that can not bured by Hull's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Chemrat & Co., Props., Toledo, O. F. J. Chener & Co., Props., Toledo, C. We, the unders gued, have known F. J. Cheney for the last is years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kimans & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, soting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bettle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

SERGEANT—"Meier, just imagine yourself to be standing sentry at the outposts one evening. Suddenly a figure approaches you from behind, and you feel yourself clasped by a pair of powerful arms. What call will you give!" Soldier—"Como, Marie, let me loose."—Meggendorfers Blatter.

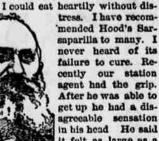
Two at a Birth. Two at a Birth.

In conjunction with the first appearance of the infant, 1895, will be issued a new Almanac relating to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, published at Pittsburgh, by The Hostetter Company, in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holand, Bohemian and Spanish, and obtainable free of all druggists and country dealers. Besides the matter descriptive of the Bitters, it will contain accurate calendar and astronomical calculations, illustrations, jokes, verses, statistics and other interesting matter.

"Now, Johnny," said the arithmetic teacher, "suppose that one man were to put a stone two feet thick on top of another like stone, and the next day another on top of that, and keep on thus for seventy years, what would be the result?" "I dunno," replied the student, "but I guess he'd have a pretty good startfor a new post office."

Indigestion Cured

"I suffered with indigestion. Food distressed me very much. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla after meals, and before one bottle was gone I could eat heartily without distress. I have recom-



cently our station agent had the grip.

After he was able to get up he had a disagreeable sensation in his head. Ho said it felt as large as a Mr. John Bennett stove and he was markly agreeable sensor his duties. unable to perform his duties. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using one and a half bottles he was fully cured.

JOHN BENNETT, Sunman, Ind. This statement is corroborated by Bigney & Co., druggists, Suuman, Ind. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's because

Truly, there is no humbug about Hood's."

Hood's The Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, per-ectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial. WORLD'S-FAIR

HIGHEST AWARD!



Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS

The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN superior nutritive in continued Fevers. And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were re-duced to such a low and sensitive condition

the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention :-And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age. KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY. DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hunded cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect care to warm the first bottle, and a perfect care to warm the first bottle, and a perfect care to warm the first bottle, and a perfect care to warm the first bottle, and a perfect care to warm the first bottle, and a perfect care to warm the first bottle, and a perfect care to warm the first bottle.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists. DIRECTIONS for usin CREAM BALM. - Apply a partice of the Balm well up into the nostrile. After o moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before